APRIL 11, 1771. THE NUMBER 1[illegible]

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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WARSAW, *January* 26.

THE Accounts received from Czenſtochau are ſtill very extraordinary. According to ſome, the Ruſſians aſſaulted that Place; but their ſcaling Ladders being too ſhort, they were obliged to retire without Succeſs. Other Advices aſſert that on the 11th the Confederates made a Sally, during which, their Communications with the City being cut off by the Ruſſians, the latter entered with the Fugitives, and on this Occaſion the Confederates had three Thouſand Men killed and wounded. Brigadier Urguia commands at preſent the Ruſſian Garriſon in the Place.

From the Frontiers of POLAND, *January* 19. The 13th Inſtant the Confederates entered Cracovia, when the Ruſſian Garriſon, being too weak to reſiſt them, retired to the Caſtle, where they cannot hope to be ſuccoured by Colonel Drewitz, who was near Czenſtochau the 12th Inſtant. Forty ſeven Towns, and five Hundred and eighty Villages, have been depopulated by the Plague. We fear the Approach of the Summer, when it is thought this Diſorder, which has only abated this cold Seaſon, will again begin to rage.

They write from Chelmeck, ſeven Miles from Cracow, that the Ruſſian Troops have entered the former, and taken Poſſeſſion of the Magazines and royal Treaſury there. It is ſaid that the ſame Thing happened in ſeveral other Places; but this News is not to be depended on, any more than ſome Letters from the Banks of the Viſtula, which adviſe that the Town of Thorn is occupied by foreign Troops.

The Confederates, in Number about one Thouſand Men, who attempted to make themſelves Maſters of Cracovia, and who only were able to poſſeſs that Part of the Town called Wazimer, were driven from thence by a Ruſſian Lieutenant, who cammanded the Place, and, having received a Reenforcement from Oidſchelwitz, attacked the Confederates, who retired, after having three Hundred Men killed, and leaving one Hundred Horſes and ſeven Pieces of Cannon for the Conquerors, whoſe Lieutenant was killed in the Action.

A Letter from Warſaw, dated January 25th, ſays Prince Gallitzin, who commands the Troops five Miles from the City, is returned from his Expedition, after having attacked and routed five Bodies of Confederates, ſome of whom he killed, and took many Priſoners, among them Marſhal Carbzewſki and a Captain of the Cavalry.

LEGHORN, *January* 19. We learn from Genoa that the Britiſh Conſul who reſides there received a Courier the 13th Inſtant, from Turin, with Deſpatches from the Senate, by which the King of England deſires to know whether, in Caſe he ſhould be engaged in a War with Spain, the Engliſh Ships might be permitted to come into the Ports of the Republick. The Senate made Anſwer that they could not conſent to it, on Account of its Connections with Spain and France. Accordingly the Genoeſe have ordered their Coaſts to be put in a good State of Defence.

HAGUE, *February* 5. The laſt Letters from Vienna confirm the Accounts we have received from Conſtantinople, that there is no longer any Signs of accompliſhing a Peace between the Turks and Ruſſians; the Grand Seignior having rejected, as unacceptable, the Conditions propoſed by the Court of Peterſburg, the Subſtance of which is aſſured to be as follows.

1. The Liberty of a free Navigation in the Black Sea. 2. The Ceſſion of all Crimea, for ever. 3. The Independence of the Tartars, who are no longer to be ſubject to the Ottoman Porte, in any Degree. 4. The Ceſſion of Moldavia, Walachia, and Beſſarabia; which Provinces, however, the Ruſſians did not intend to take Poſſeſſion of in their own Right, but will tranſfer them to two foreign Princes who are not named. 5. The Payment of twenty Millions of Rubles, to reimburſe the Ruſſians the Expenſe they have been at on Account of the preſent War.

The Demands on the Part of Ruſſia ſo exaſperated the Grand Seignior that he rejected them with Diſdain, and determined to riſk another Campaign, and to command in Perſon.

Theſe Letters added, that three Camps were to be formed next Spring, one near Luxembourg, another near Newſtadt, and the third between Paden and Peſt in Hungary, the laſt of which, it is ſaid, is to conſiſt of between forty and fifty Thouſand Men, with a proportionable Train of Artillery; from all which it is apparent that the Empreſs Queen has ſome important Stroke in View, though at preſent it is not known.

KONINGSBERG, *January* 28. We have juſt received Advices from Conſtantinople, which intimate that the Grand Seignior has haughtily rejected all the Propoſitions for an Accommodation which have been made on the Part of Ruſſia; and that in Conſequence thereof his Highneſs was preparing to take the Field, with a powerful Army.

SYMRNA, *December* 25. The Ruſſians are neither blocking up the Dardanelles, nor is their Fleet in the Iſle of Lemnos, or in any Part of our Neighbourhood.

COPENHAGEN, *January* 28. The King of Denmark has it now under Conſideration for granting to all his Subjects a free Trade to the Eaſt and Weſt Indies.

VIENNA, *January* 30. According to the laſt Advices from Poland, the Imperial Troops ſtill remain near Cracow, and thoſe of Pruſſia in the Environs of Warſaw, where they command a Part of the Viſtula. The latter has ſent a conſiderable Detachment to reenforce the Line of the Imperial Troops, in Order to prevent the Confederates from continuing to trouble the Frontiers of Hungary.

CADIZ, *January* 15. M. Bucarelli, Governour of Buenos Ayres, is juſt arrived at Court, and is moſt graciouſly received by the King.

LONDON, *February* 10.

THE Rage and Violence of the Populace in Paris have been ſo great as to occaſion an Order, or Edict, commanding all Perſons to diſperſe; and that not two or three ſhould gather together, under Pain of military Execution.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague.

"Your Ambaſſadour has often, of late, begged to be recalled, but has as often been begged to remain. Near twenty Years Reſidence among us had made him ſo knowing in the Connections of this heterogeneous Country that ſcarce any Thing could happen but he had the firſt and beſt Intelligence of it; but ſince the Prince Stadtholder is become allied to the King of Pruſſia our Politicks are in few Hands, and thoſe of the Berlin Appointment. In ſhort, we are little better than a Province to Brandenburg, and I ſhall not be ſurpriſed to ſee Prince Henry of Pruſſia Field Marſhal of our Army; as his Uncle, Prince Lewis of Wolfembuttle, is too infirm to continue in that Poſt."

A Letter from the Hague, February 8th, ſays: The Council of State has preſented a Petition to the States General, ſtrongly recommending a conſiderable Augmentation in the Troops of the Republick this Year, a Meaſure abſolutely neceſſary in the preſent Situation of Affairs in Europe, which is almoſt generally threatened with new Troubles.

There is great Reaſon to believe that by this Day ſix Months the Miniſtry, whoever they may be, will have an Account to ſettle with a much abler Arithmetician than the King of Spain, for which Reaſon it will well become the wiſe Men of this Nation to get the beſt Advice in qualifying them for ſuch an Event.

Private Letters from Madrid adviſe that his Catholick Majeſty has juſt opened a Loan for Life Annuities, at eight per Cent.

The Vigour with which the warlike Preparations were carrying on at the Dockyards is not yet, in the leaſt Degree, relaxed.

This Morning the Publiſhers of the Middleſex Journal and Gazetteer were ordered to attend the Lower Club Room, on Monday next, for publiſhing the Debates of that Houſe. The Motion for the above Order was carried by a Majority of ninety to fifty five.

The Petition ordered at the laſt Court to be prepared by a Committee, for the free Importation of Wheat from America and elſewhere, was read, approved, and ordered to be ſigned by the Town Clerk, and preſented by a Committee to the Honourable the Houſe of Commons, the preſent Sheriffs being Members of Parliament.

The laſt Accounts from Pruſſia adviſe that not a Day paſſes without Swarms of Poliſh Recruits enliſting in the Pruſſian Regiments.

An Edict is publiſhed in Portugal, prohibiting the Importation of Engliſh Hats, after the 10th of March; and a Prohibition of Stockings, both Silk and Worſted, is ſoon expected.

A Scheme has been laid before the Lords of the Treaſury for raiſing the Sum of one Million, by Annuities on Lives, which is now under Conſideration.

According to letters from Paris, ſome ſecret Tranſactions between the French and Spaniſh Miniſters had lately been laid open to the Moſt Chriſtian King, which it is thought would go near to ruin inevitably a certain Exile.

We hear a Remonſtrance, of a ſingular Nature, has lately been made to an Ambaſſadour at the Hague, concerning ſome intended Britiſh Settlements in the oriental Iſlands, which the Dutch Eaſt India Company are very jealous of.

We are informed that, notwithſtanding the Acceptance of a late Declaration, Preſs Warrants will not yet be recalled; and that this has been determined, without a Diviſion.

The enormous Sum of eighty Thouſand Pounds, iſſued from the Treaſury in exact Sums of five Hundred Pounds each, looks as if we were really in a State of Decay; for it borders on Corruption.

February 12. They write from Amſterdam that all the Frontier Towns of the Republick are ſoon to receive additional Garriſons, and be put in a thorough State of Defence.

We are told ſome very extraordinary News is expected every Day from the Continent of Germany, but what that may be puzzles our ableſt Politicians, ſo ſecret and inſcrutable is the King of Pruſſia in all his grand Deſigns.

It is ſaid our preſent warlike Preparations are not to be relaxed, as the King of Spain may not ratify the Convention. Our Miniſtry are certainly right; for as the Catholick King has thought proper to diſavow the Attack upon Falkland's Iſland, which was made by Order of his Miniſter, he may, with as good Reaſon, diſavow the preſent Convention, which has been ſigned here by his Ambaſſadour.

It is rumoured, with Confidence, that a very melancholy Account of the King of Denmark's State of Health has been received, from which Conſequences are to be dreaded, worſe than the Death of that Monarch.

The laſt Overtures for an Accommodation between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Grand Seignior were received by the latter Sovereign with high Contempt and Indignation, which makes the political World imagine that ſome new Powers on the Continent have already declared in his Favour, or at leaſt that ſome Diverſion will be made by ſome of the German Powers to draw the Ruſſian Forces out of the Turkiſh Empire.

Monday night the Mary Greenlandman took Fire near Deptford, and was burnt to her Keel.

It is reported that Lord North will ſoon reſign the Place of firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

It is alſo ſaid that Lord Gower will ſucceed Lord North, and that Lord Camden will be offered to ſucceed Lord Gower as Preſident of the Council.

Their Majeſties have ordered one Thouſand Pounds to be diſtributed to the Poor of London, on Account of the preſent ſevere Seaſon.

The Empreſs of Hungary has given Orders for raiſing, in the Spring, eight Thouſand additional Troops, to join thoſe already on the Frontiers of Poland.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, *February* 7.

"Advice is juſt received at this Port for the following Ships to be got ready for the Weſt Indies, under the Command of Admiral Rodney, viz. Princeſs Amelia, of eighty Guns, Captain Marſhall; Arrogant ſeventy four, Captain Moore; Cornwal ſeventy four, Captain Lloyd; Worceſter ſixty four, Captain Hughes; Achilles ſixty, Captain Wheelock; Firm, ſixty four, Ruſhworth; and the Buckingham, of ſixty four Guns."

The Friends of Lord North poſitively aſſert, in Oppoſition to the Reports of his Enemies, that he is at this Time ſolely employed in bringing about that great and neceſſary Work of paying off our Debts, and reducing our Taxes (without which it is ridiculous to call ourſelves a free or happy People) and that he reſolves to accompliſh this deſirable End by a frugal Management of the publick Treaſures, and a Retrenchment of all publick Expenſes.

On Friday laſt the Complaint of Mrs. S—— was opened againſt her Huſband, in a great eccleſiaſtical Court. The principal Charge againſt him was, that he was incapable of performing matrimonial Rites according to the Law of Nature. The Depoſitions furniſhed great Entertainment to the Gentlemen of the Long Robe. It ſeems the Lady was a Widow with a Jointure of nine Thouſand Pounds a Year, was in Poſſeſſion of a Town and Country Houſe, elegantly furniſhed, with an Equipage, &c. Mr. S—— was a young Man of ſmall Fortune, and plied the Widow cloſely to give her Hand in Marriage. On the Wedding Day they went, with a Number of Friends, to Salt Hill, in Order to celebrate their Nuptials; and on the Lady retiring after Supper, the Bridgroom followed her, and, after great Uneaſineſs, explained the Coldneſs of his Diſpoſition. On which the Lady declared, that as long as he behaved with Politeneſs and good Humour to her, ſhe would never reveal the Secret he had truſted her with. About two Years elapſed, during which Time they, to all Appearance, lived very happily; when Mr. S—— (as it is ſaid) began to uſe his Wife with great Neglect, and ſometimes beat her. On which ſhe diſcovered her Situation to a Relation, who adviſed her to apply for a Divorce. Mr. S—— denies her Charge, and will ſubmit to a Scrutiny of the Faculty.

We are informed that one Proctor in the Commons is engaged in no leſs than thirteen Divorces, by mutual Conſent.

They talk, ſays a Gentleman of the Coterie, that the King of France intends to diſſolve his Monaſteries, and that then he will get Money enough and Soldiers too. I don't know, ſays a Lady, as to the Money; but if he lets looſe the Nuns, he will very ſhortly levy Soldiers enough.

A noble Lord lately compared the Miniſtry to the Iriſh Major in the Play of the Weſt Indian, who have been ſettling the Differences firſt and diſputing about them afterwards; with this Difference, indeed, the Iriſhman might be deemed a Man of Honour, but how far our preſent Agreement with Spain was honourable is left for others to judge.

February 14. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons met on the Spaniſh Papers, and his Majeſty's Meſſage relative to the Convention with Spain. They met about Noon, and ſat till this Morning between three and four o'Clock. After having taken into Conſideration the Spaniſh Declaration, &c. a Motion was made to addreſs his Majeſty, to return him Thanks for communicating to the Houſe the Spaniſh Declaration and Acceptance, and to expreſs the Satisfaction of the Houſe at his Majeſty's Firmneſs and Conduct on that Occaſion, which will ſecure to him and his People an honourable Peace. An amendment was propoſed by D——ll, and ſeconded by Mr. P——ll, for returning Thanks only for the Communication of the Papers, but not from an Approbation of the Declaration, &c. but it was carried to ſtand as firſt moved for, two Hundred and ſeventy five againſt one Hundred and fifty ſeven.

The Houſe of Peers had before them this Day a Motion to the ſame Purport, on which the Houſe are ſtill ſitting.

A Motion was made in the Houſe of Commons for rejecting Part of an Act for the general Quiet of the Subject againſt all Pretences of Concealment, which paſſed in the affirmative one Hundred and fifty two againſt one Hundred and twenty three.

Five Thouſand ſix Hundred and ſeventy ſix Pounds are granted to his Majeſty for the civil Eſtabliſhment of Nova Scotia.

The Houſe of Commons was very full, no fewer than four Hundred and thirty two Members being preſent. On account of their long Sederunt, they have adjourned to Monday.

The Motion made on the 8th to bring in a Bill for ſecuring the Rights of Electors, in Reſpect to Perſons to ſerve in Parliament, paſſed in the negative, one Hundred and ſeven againſt one Hundred and three.

Yeſterday the Upper Aſſembly took into Conſideration the Spaniſh Papers relative to Falkland's Iſland, when it is ſaid the Duke of Newcaſtle made the following Motion:

"That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty our Thanks for his gracious Communication to this Houſe of the Declaration ſigned by the Ambaſſadour of his Catholick Majeſty, which his Majeſty has been pleaſed to accept.

"To offer to his Majeſty our moſt ſincere Acknowledgments for having ſupported the Honour of the Crown of Great Britain, by his firm and unvaried Adherence to his juſt Demand of Satisfaction for the Injury received by the violent Enterpriſe againſt Falkland Iſland; by which ſteady and uniform Conduct his Majeſty has obtained from the King of Spain an explicit Diſavowal of that Expedition, together with an Engagement to reſtore Things to the preciſe Situation in which they were before the late unjuſt Attempt.

"To expreſs our Satisfaction on the Proſpect of the Bleſſing of Peace being ſecured to us, as we have no Reaſon to doubt of the good Faith of his Catholick Majeſty in the Performance of his Engagements; and to declare our grateful Senſe of his Majeſty's paternal Care of his People, in not too haſtily engaging them in the Hazards and Burthens of War.

"To aſſure his Majeſty of our Zeal and Readineſs, on all Occaſions, to exert our utmoſt Efforts to enable his Majeſty to carry into Execution ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be neceſſary for the Support of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown."

A Letter from Peterſburg gives the following Account of the Grand Ruſſian Army for the Campaign in 1771. Total Cavalry, eight Thouſand three Hundred and forty; Infantry, ſeventy nine Thouſand; Artillery, one Thouſand five Hundred; Calmucks, fourteen Thouſand; Coſſacks, fifteen Thouſand; Tartars, fifteen Thouſand; Total, one Hundred thirty two Thouſand eight Hundred and forty. The Militia of Coulatk and Ritſki, forming a Body of twenty five Thouſand Men, with two Regiments of Dragoons of one Thouſand ſix Hundred Men each, ſupported with five Regiments of Infantry, of one Thouſand one Hundred and fifty Men each, are ordered to take Poſſeſſion of the Crimea, Otzakow and Kimbron; ſix Thouſand Coſſacks, from the Banks of the Dnieper, are ordered upon this Expedition. At Kinkermen there is now a Fleet of fourteen Ships of twenty Guns, with twenty ſix Tranſports, nine Bomb Veſſels, and three Fireſhips; a naval Force that commands the Sovereignty of the Black Sea. The Imperial Court is determined to admit of no Preliminaries for a Pacification between the two Empires, unleſs the *ſine qua non* of the Treaty is the actual and immediate Poſſeſſion, for ever, to the Ruſſian Empire, of the Crimea, of Taman, of Aloſt, of Kinburn, of Otzakow, Bielgorod, Kittianowa, Smil, Ren, and Onihzia, with a Port upon the Black Sea to her Ally of Perſia, and likewiſe three Iſles in the Archipelago. Beſides the above, thirty Thouſand Coſſacks are marching from the Ukraine to form the advanced Parties of the Grand Ruſſian Army.

The Addreſs to his Majeſty from the Lower Aſſembly is, we hear, to be preſented by the Privy Council, which is a very extraordinary Circumſtance.

It is currently reported that authentick Letters have been juſt received from the Continent, declaring that an amiable northern Monarch has lately ſhown Tokens of Inſanity, and is obliged to be watched with the utmoſt Circumſpection.

By Letters from the Hague, within theſe few Days a remarkable Report has prevailed here, but the Authenticity of which we cannot perfectly warrant. It is that the Emperour on one Side, and the King of Pruſſia on the other, are going into Poland with a very great Army. Some People pretend that the Motive for their taking this Step is to procure the Peace of that Country, which for a long Time paſt has been torn to Pieces, even by thoſe who ſtiled themſelves its Friends and Protectors. Others are of Opinion that theſe Princes have in View to ſeize ſome Provinces which lie convenient for them, and to which they pretend to have a Claim.

February 17. Yeſterday the Addreſs voted the Wedneſday before, in a certain Aſſembly, was carried to St. James's by the Preſident, attended by ſuch other Members of the Club as were of the Privy Council, and preſented to his Majeſty.

Yeſterday the Lord Chamberlain acquainted the Upper Aſſembly that the Addreſs moved for on Thurſday laſt had been preſented to his Majeſty, and that it had been graciouſly received.

We hear that a Proteſt was entered yeſterday againſt the Proceedings of the Upper Aſſembly on Thurſday.

The grand Debates on the Spaniſh Convention are finally cloſed, and every future Attempt to bring it under Conſideration, in Order for Condemnation, is precluded by the approbatory Addreſs voted to his Majeſty; on which, it is ſaid, the Miniſtry do not plume themſelves more as to the Meaſure itſelf than on Account of the high Hand with which they carried it.

It is ſaid that an unuſual Spirit of Oratory was diffuſed in the Lower Club Room on Wedneſday laſt, eſpecially on that Side of the Houſe which is generally occupied by the Members in Oppoſition. Whether it was owing to the Subject in Debate, or to ſome other Influence, cannot be abſolutely determined; but it is univerſally allowed that the Time cannot be inſtanced when ſo much good Senſe, and ſolid Argument, were diſplayed in the ſame Place.

Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe that when the Turkiſh Forces are completed, according to the Mandates of the Grand Seignior, as iſſued to the Governours of Aſiatick, European, and African Provinces, they will form an Army of three Hundred Thouſand Men, for opening the enſuing Campaign againſt the Ruſſians.

Some Letters from Peterſburg mention that a certain northern Monarch has ſome Views, with Regard to Poland, highly diſguſting to her Imperial Majeſty.

The Jamaica Fleet, we hear, is to be victualled only for three Months.

Three additional Ships of War are ordered to join thoſe already in the Channel Service, with the utmoſt Expedition.

A Letter from a Perſon of Conſequence, in France, ſays: "The King's Throne ſhakes under him and his Crown totters on his Head."

Private Letters from Spain mention that the Marquis Grimaldi, their Prime Miniſter, is, from ſome unknown Cauſe, loſing much of his Influence at Court; and that the deep ſighted in that Country imagine his miniſterial Power is nearly at an End. If this ſhould be fact, and the conſequent Speculation ſhould be realized, the preſent Gleam of Peace would ſoon give Way to Appearances of a worſe Nature.

The haſty Motion for ordering the Printers to the Robinhood is at Length condemned, we hear, by the Members on both Sides of the Room. The patriotick Side are confeſſedly deſirous that the Publick ſhould be in Poſſeſſion of the Debates, whilſt the other apprehend that any Meaſure adopted juſt at this Juncture to ſuppreſs their Publication cannot fail of being conſtrued into an Intention to ſcreen ſome latent Iniquity, of which they hold themſelves perfectly innocent. In ſhort, the Fever of the Times is not to be cured by inflammatory Phyſick. The Queſtion, however, it is thought, will be brought in next Meeting.

A modern Patriot (ſays a Correſpondent) is like a froward Child, who diſturbs the Family with its Cries and Noiſe until gratified. Give it a Sugar Plum, its Mouth is ſtopped, its Noiſe ceaſeth, and the Houſe is quiet. They are continually miſleading the Judgment of the People, and ſetting up falſe Lights to deceive them; and take every Occaſion to ſow and cheriſh Diſcontent. Neither Peace or War, nor any Situation while they are unprovided for, and diſcontented, can be right.

[illegible] his Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable George Lord, Earl of Halifax, to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, his Lordship was this Day, by his Majesty's Command, sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

The Earl of Sandwich, as first Lord of the Admiralty, has declared that no new Lieutenant shall be made in the Royal Navy till all the Half-pay Lieutenants are first provided for.

The Lords of Admiralty, yesterday Evening, sent a Message to the Master of Lloyd's Coffeehouse, to acquaint the Merchants, and others concerned in Shipping, that Protections are now granted to all Merchant Ships, outward or homeward bound, and to all other Persons who may apply for them.

By Letters from Gibraltar there is Advice that a Vessel which put in there from Tangier, in Africa, brought an Account that on the 12th of December last there was a severe Shock of an Earthquake felt there, which lasted two Minutes and a Half; that great Part of the Houses were thrown down, and the Inhabitants buried in the Ruins. The Letters farther say, that it was felt several Leagues at Sea; and that it was perceived at Gibraltar, and at the Time it happened the sea Rose considerably.

It is said the Peers of Scotland propose to instruct their Representatives, the Sixteen, to use their Endeavours in Parliament to prevent, for the future, the Exertion of ministerial Influence in all Elections, upon any Vacancy in the Peerage; and the circular Letter they received from the Earl of Sandwich, upon a late Occasion, is to be laid before the House of Lords.

It is said one of the Transports convicted this Session of picking Pockets is possessed of real and personal Estate to the Value of between one and two Thousand Pounds.

The following are said to be the principal Particulars of the late Duke of Bedford's Will.

To the present Duke he has left six Thousand Pounds a Year, until he arrives at the Age of eighteen; and has appointed the Dutchess of Bedford, the Dutchess of Marlborough, and Mr. Palmer, Guardians to the young Duke.

He has left the Dutchess of Bedford eight Thousand Pounds a Year, during her Life; besides all his Jewels and Plate, Furniture, Pictures, &c. at Woburn and in Bloomsbury Square Houses, entirely at her own Disposal.

To the two Brothers of the present Duke he hath bequeathed three Thousand Pounds a Year each, until of Age, at which Time they are to receive fifty Thousand Pounds each. To Mr. Rigby five Thousand Pounds. To the Honourable Captain Fitzpatrick, Brother to Lord Ossory, and Nephew to the Dutchess of Bedford, one Thousand Pounds. To Lady Ossory, late Dutchess of Grafton, two Thousand Pounds.

It is looked upon that the Spanish Convention is the finest Hold that could be given to the Opposition, and will afford them the fairest Opportunity to exert their Strength and Abilities.

The present unexpected Concurrence of the Court of Madrid with our Demands seems, in the Opinion of many, more political than honest; and some even go so far as to say that their Intentions are hostile, though their Professions are peaceful.

France, it is said, absolutely refused to assist Spain at the present Time against Great Britain; and this, it is reported, occasioned the Orders for the Spanish Ambassadour's signing.

We are informed that for the future thirty Thousand Seamen will always be kept in Pay, in Order that the Nation may be in Readiness against the Attacks of any foreign Enemy.

January 23. His Majesty, in Council, having been this Day graciously pleased to deliver the Great Seal to the Right Honourable Henry Lord Apsley [Mr. Justice Bathurst] his Lordship was thereupon, by his Majesty's Command, sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and likewise Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain; and accordingly took his Place at the Board.

A few Days ago one of the greatest Politicians of the Age, equally remarkable for his Conciseness and Authenticity, declared his Sentiments upon the present Crisis of Affairs, in the following Terms "Spain is to "make some Acknowledgments, and we are to rest satisfied as we are; "that is, till France is in a Condition to assist Spain."

The political Wits say that an Address of Thanks on the Determination of the Disputes with Spain will be as much as to say, *Thank ye for Nothing*.

The Friends of the Ministry say, "Blessed are the Peace Makers." Their Enemies assert, that "There is no Peace to the wicked."

The POLITICAL *and* MISCELLANEOUS REPOSITORY,

Lord North, we understand, is the King's favourite Minister, and the Person to whom he unbosoms himself more freely than to any other.

Lord Chatham, we hear, complains very loudly of the Desertion and political Apostasy of his Friends, and at the same Time declares there is not one in which he can confide, in political Matters, but Lord Camden; and this is easily to be imagined, when we consider the Motives those connected by political Friendship generally act upon, and those which Lord Camden has always made the Rule of his Conduct.

It is expected there will be warm Work, in a few Days, in the Field of Battle near St. Stephen's, Westminster. Generals Chatham and Camden spend most of their Time in rallying the dispersed Troops (disciplined only) of the patriotick Army; and General North, we hear, is not behind Hand in drawing together the ministerial Army, and learning them *their Exercise*, to be in Readiness for an Engagement.

Colonel Barré wittily calls the Room the Book of *Numbers*.

According to some private Letters, the Conspiracy formed between the Marquis de Grimaldi, the Head of the Spanish Ministry, and the Duke de Choiseul, to involve Europe in a general War, was the real Cause of the Disgrace of the latter. It was agreed between the two Ministers that the Negotiation with England should be protracted till a French Army of forty Thousand could be got ready to march into Brabant. The Countde Stainville, Choiseul's Brother, was to have the Command, and to carry a Requisition that the United Provinces should immediately become Parties in the War on the Side of France. In Case of a Refusal, he was to commence Hostilities. The States, upon the Discovery of this secret Machination, applied immediately to the King of Prussia, whose Minister was the first Person who carried the Design of Choiseul to the King his Master. Louis, who is naturally an Enemy to Bloodshed, preferred the turning out of his Minister to a War.

When the Gentleman who went to the Masquerade on Wednesday last, in the Character of a dancing Bear, offered his Ticket, the Person who received it objected to its being a Lady's Ticket; whereupon the Companion of the Bear insisted the Ticket was right, and asked the Person if he did not plainly perceive it was a She Bear. The Person, being under Difficulties how to determine the Sex, was forced to submit, and the Bear was accordingly admitted as a Lady.

The Robinhood Society, it is said, flatter themselves that they shall be able to establish their Meetings on a similar Plan with those of the Freemasons; consequently that not a Syllable relative to them shall reach an Ear beyond the sworn Brethren of that Community.

Some very extraordinary Secrets have transpired relative to a certain fashionable House in Soho. It is said there were actually found to be in it no less than forty Beds, made and unmade every Day.

GLASGOW, *February* 21. Since our last the Weather has taken a most favourable Turn, and has all the Appearance of Spring, so that we hope the Husbandman will soon be enabled to proceed with Alacrity in his useful and necessary Occupation.

Extract of a Letter from London, *February* 14.

"You will no Doubt, before this reaches you, have received the disagreeable Accounts of the Loss of the Ship Thames (Grindly Master) in her Passage from Borrowstowness to London, which happened in the Afternoon of Friday the 8th Instant, during a Fall of Snow; she unluckily struck upon a Sand Bank in the Sween, near the Nore, where Ship and Cargo, valued about seven Thousand Pounds, are totally lost. The Crew and Passengers, finding themselves in imminent Danger, took to the Long-boat, and were soon after very providentially taken up by a Harwich fishing Smack. So soon as the Weather became more moderate the Captain returned in the Smack, in Order to save what he could, but found the Vessel sunk and overset in pretty deep Water, and both her Decks broke off, so that he could not recover a single Article. We hear there is little insured on this Vessel. A similar Accident of this Kind has not happened to any of the Vessels employed in this Trade these twenty Years."

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, *November* 14.

"The only Thing that has occurred here, worth writing, since my last, is a Plot that has been for some Time past formed among the Negroes, to poison every white Person in the Island. This hellish Plot was luckily discovered, as all such like usually are, before put into Execution, and for which we ought to be thankful to God. We are now daily taking up the principal Negroes of the different Gangs; some of them are hanged, some burnt, and others beheaded, after being first strangled. Their Heads are fixed on Poles along the high Roads, as a Warning to the rest."

QUEBEC, *February* 28.

SATURDAY last, the 23d Instant, John Best, William Stewart, and John M'Ewen, Soldiers in his Majesty's 10th Regiment of Foot, were committed to the Jail in this City, being charged, upon the Oath of Richard Gascogne, Publican, and Henry Lamport, Soldier of the said Regiment, with having attacked and severely wounded Jacob Rowe, Esquire, Deputy Provost Marshal of this District, near the Bishop's Palace, on Monday Night the 18th Instant, and robbed him of a Silver Watch and two Dollars, or thereabouts, in Money, as mentioned in our last Gazette. The above Lamport has confessed being concerned in, and privy to, a Variety of other Robberies, committed by the above Gang in this City, for these two Years past. Joseph Goulet, a Lad of fifteen Years of Age, has been committed for being also concerned with the said Gang, in attempting to rob the House of Mademoiselle Abel, at St. Roc; and one Blunden, a Soldier in the 52d Regiment, is under Confinement for attempting, with the above Gang, to rob the House of Captain Williams, of said Regiment.

Mr. Rowe, whose Wounds were very dangerous, we can with Pleasure inform the Publick is in a fair Way of Recovery; and the Villains who were guilty of this cruel Robbery will, we are credibly informed, be tried for the same on Tuesday the 26th Day of March next.

BOSTON, *February* 25.

WE hear from Bridgwater that some Time since died there a Man who had lived in that Town, in a married State, with one Woman, in one House, sixty Years, always kept a large Family, and there never was a Birth or Death in the House in all that Time.

Died at Salem, aged sixty eight Years, Mrs. Abial Fowler, Widow; who had been a School Mistress, except an Interval of a few Years after she was married, fifty Years. At Beverly, aged ninety six, Mr. Richard Byles, who has left five Children, and a numerous Family of Grandchildren, and great Grandchildren, and one of the fifth Generation; the whole Number said to exceed one Hundred and thirty.

On Friday last, as two Women, belonging the fourteenth Regiment, were crossing the Ice at the south End of the Town, they both fell through; and although they were soon taken out by the Assistance of the Town's People, yet one of them, Susannah Mills, was so chilled with the Cold that she expired immediately; the other is like to do well.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, *in* Nova Scotia, *January* 31.

"I have to acquaint you of a most sorrowful Accident in our Neighbourhood. Mr. Arthur Vance, with five other Men and a Lad, returning in his Boat from this Place to his Settlement, on the 24th Instant, were all drowned. This melancholy Event has reduced the whole Settlement of Portmatoon to the utmost Distress imaginable, as they had in the Boat the principal Part of all the Bread and many other Things they depended upon for the Winter. They have left five Widows, and twenty three Children; and, by the best Accounts, they have not, in all their Families, at this Time, one Pound of Bread. We are making some Collections here for their present Relief, but Provisions are scarce with us, and the People very poor, so cannot expect to collect any great Matter. The unhappy Sufferers were Mr. Arthur Vance, principal Man in the Settlement; Richard Scott, who lately had his House burnt, and lost every Thing except seven Guineas, which he had taken with him to Liverpool to purchase Necessaries, and are lost with him, left a Widow and three Children; James M'Clarin, left a Widow and six Children; John M'Clarin, a Widow and four Children; William Tomlinson, a Widow and six Children; Thomas Pattison, a Widow and four Children; Thomas Walley, a Lad."

His Majesty's Ship Beaver sailed from Halifax for this Port the 12th of February, but is not yet arrived.

We have this Moment received the following Piece of Intelligence from Salem. Yesterday arrived here a Vessel from the West Indies, who eight Days ago met on George's Banks a Ship's Mainmast, which had been cut away; the Mast and Top, and Topmast, with the Yard and Topsail Yard. The Topsail was furled snug, and the Mainsail partly furled; a red Pendant in the Top. The Mainmast was woulded with five Wouldings, by all which it appears to be some Man of War, perhaps the Beaver.

March 14. In the Ship Boscawen, Captain Robson, from London, arrived here last Friday, came over his Majesty's Commissions appointing the Honourable Thomas Hutchinson, Esquire, Captain General and Governour in Chief in and over the Province of Massachusetts Bay; the Honourable Andrew Oliver, Esquire, Licutenant Governour, and the Honourable Thomas Flucker, Esquire, Secretary, of said Province.

On Monday last Mr. Flucker's Commission was read, and he was sworn in Council.

This Day His Honour the Lieutenant Governour, the Members of his Majesty's Council, the Judges of the Superiour Court, with the Gentlemen of the Bar, in their Gowns, the Officers of the Militia in their Uniforms, and many other principal Gentlemen, waited on his Excellency the Governour at the Province House, and about one o'Clock walked in Procession to the Townhouse, being preceded by a Company under Arms, composed of the non-commissioned Officers of the Regiment of Militia of this Town, and led by Captain Dawes, and being followed by the Troop of Guards under the Command of Colonel Phips. His Excellency, and the Gentlemen who attended him, went into the Council Chamber, and the Troop of Guards and Company of Militia marched into King Street, where was a Detachment of the Artillery under Lieutenant Trott. His Majesty's Commissions to the Governour and Lieutenant Governour were then read in the Council Chamber, and the usual Oaths administered. While the Commissions were reading the Guns were fired from his Majesty's Ships in the Harbour, under the Command of the Honourable Commodore Gambier, from the Batteries in Town, and from Castle William. Whilst several loyal Healths were drinking in the Council Chamber there were regular Firings by the Troop of Guards, the Train of Artillery, and Militia Company, in King Street.

In the Account of the Celebration of the Anniversary of the 5th of March, last Tuesday, was omitted (as it was unknown to the Publisher) that an Oration was delivered in the Evening by Dr. Young, at the Hall of the Manufactory, a Building originally designed for *encouraging Manufactories and employing the Poor*. The Oration, it is said, contained a brief Account of the Massacre, of the Imputation of Treason and Rebellion with which the Tools of Power endeavoured to brand the Inhabitants, and a Descant upon the Nature of Treasons; with some Considerations on the Threats of the British Ministry to take away the Massachusetts Charter, &c. &c.

It is said that the Governour and Lieutenant Governour of this Province are to have Salaries annually paid to them out of the American Revenue, independent of the People of the Province; which, if true, is a Novelty that claims the serious Attention of this and the other Colonies. Of this; for although the Salaries are not paid out of the Treasury, yet the Money is to be raised out of the Pockets of the People, not with their own or their Representatives Consent, by an Act of Parliament which has been justly complained of as a most violent Infraction of the natural Rights of all Men to dispose of their own Monies. It is all a Jest then to say that the People of this Province will be altogether eased of the Burthen of supporting the Governour. Besides, as the Revenue is forced from us by the British Parliament, so there is a Power exercised by the King to dispose of as much of it as he pleases to his Governour; consequently no Check in the Hands of the People over the Governour, consequently an arbitrary despotick Power in the Governour. It ought also to be seriously considered by the Sister Colonies; for what Reason is there that they should be obliged to bear their Part in supporting the Government of Massachusetts Bay, when they always have, and are still willing, to support it themselves!

Last Friday Morning came on before his Majesty's Superiour Court of Judicature, &c. now sitting for the County of Suffolk, the Trial of Charles Bourgatte (commonly called the French Boy) for wilful and corrupt Perjury. The Indictment found against him by the Grand Jury set forth the Substance of his Testimony at the late capital Trial of Edward Manwaring, Esquire (his Master) John Monro, &c. for the supposed Murder of Crispus Attucks, &c. on the 5th of March last, and concluded with an Allegation that the Whole was false and malicious, and that so the said Charles was therein guilty of wilful, malicious, and corrupt Perjury. The Accusation of the above mentioned Persons was grounded upon a pretended Firing out of the Customhouse Windows that Evening, flatly and wickedly sworn to by the said Bourgatte. At his Arraignment the Prisoner pleaded not guilty, but when set to the Bar for Trial signified his Desire to retract that Plea and throw himself upon the Mercy of the Court. The whole Bench, however, apprehending, as it was a Cause of popular Expectation, that the Verdict of a Jury might be most satisfactory to all Parties, thought fit to hold him to his first Plea; accordingly a Jury of twelve was empannelled and sworn, who, upon full Evidence of the Fact, from the Testimony of divers Witnesses of undoubted Credit, corroborated by the voluntary Confession of the Prisoner, returned their Verdict, without going from their Seats, guilty.

The Boy, in Excuse for himself, urged Nothing, but that he was *advised* to it by a Man who *treated* him well, and promised him he should not suffer for it.

To the PRINTERS.

WHEREAS three Officers belonging to his Majesty's Navy used me very ill some Time past, by cutting Buttons from my Hussar Cloak, in a private Manner, and carrying them off in their Pockets, which I resented, and on Friday the 15th Instant I met with one of them, whose Name was Davis, two other Officers being with him; and as Davis had not given me Gentleman-like Satisfaction, as he sundry Times promised, I again demanded Satisfaction of him, and he struck me with a Stick: I then gave him a genteel Basting, or Caning, and sent him off, bidding him, if he pleased, to go and accquaint his Commodore that a Preston born Man had given him, the said Davis, a genteel Trimming.

JOHN MALCOM.

NEW YORK, *March* 21.

CAPTAIN Campbell, in thirty one Days from Curaçoa, informs us that a large Dutch Ship that had been at Laguira, with nine Hundred Spanish Soldiers, had touched at Curaçoa on her Way home, she having some Invalids, &c. to carry to Spain. She was chartered at three Thousand Dollars a Month.

Sunday Night last, about eight o'Clock, came to Town, from Long Island, a Seaman belonging to a Brig from Placentia, in Newfoundland, of and for Philadelphia, John Douglas Master, who acquaints us that on Sunday the 16th Instant the said Brig was cast away on Quag Beech, on Long Island; the Vessel entirely lost, and most of the Cargo, and five Seamen drowned. The Captain, and the rest of the Crew, went to Rhode Island.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, *dated* February 6, 1771.

"The Spaniards at Porto Rico are making great Preparations for a War. They have three Thousand regular Troops, and one Thousand Militia, doing Duty; their Fortifications are very strong, and they are transporting Cannon every Day to the Bays where they think an Enemy will land. This Information I had from a Gentleman who belonged to the Factory, and was ordered to leave that Island about a Month ago. He left this Place ten Days since, for said Place; and on his Arrival there wrote a Letter to to the Governour desiring Permission to go on Shore to settle his Business, as he had been lately made a Burgher of Santa Croix. The Governour ordered him to depart the Port the next Day, by the Advice of the Attorney General. This Gentleman sailed from Porto Rico the 1st Instant, in the Evening. Next Morning he met a Spanish Man of War going in, in which a Lieutenan General was expected, and more Troops."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 21.

CAPTAIN Ashmead, arrived here from Barbados, informs us that the Snow Champion, Peter Green Master, from Cadiz for Marblehead, having carried away his Rudder Irons on the Coast, bore away, and arrived safe at Barbados the 23d of January. That Captain Cotton, in a Sloop from New London, on the 25th of December last, in Latitude 37, Longitude 60, was obliged to cut away his Mast, in a violent Gale of Wind, had lost thirty Horses off his Deck; and the next Morning saw a Sloop that was overset, which he took to be Captain Nathaniel Doane, from the same Port, who sailed in Company with him. That he was informed, by the Master of a Sloop from Dominica, that a Snow, and two Schooners, had put in there, having each of them lost their Mainmasts in a Gale of Wind on the 25th of December; and that one of the Schooners had lost the Captain, Mate, and all the Hands, except two Men and a Boy. That a Vessel, dismasted, had put in at Antigua, and a Schooner at St. Eustatia, with the Loss of her Mainmast, all from New England. And that Captain Robinson, in a Sloop from Halifax, being blown off the Coast, was also arrived at St. Eustatia.

In the Storm of Wind, Snow, and Rain, on Saturday the 5th Instant, the Brig Queen of the May, Captain Chancellor, bound to Lisbon from this Port, parted her Cables about seven o'Clock at Night, and drove ashore about a Mile within Cape Henlopen. About ten o'Clock she fell on her Beam Ends, and the People took to that Side of the Vessel out of Water to save themselves; but the Sea making a continual Breach over them, they were in the most imminent Danger of their Lives, and a Negro Man was washed overboard and drowned. The next Morning the Captain, and an Apprentice Lad, perished with Cold and Fatigue; the rest of the People made a Shift to get the Yawl free, by which Means they got safe on Shore, much fatigued, and scarcely able to help themselves.

Captain Budden, inward bound from St. Eustatia, also parted his Cables in the above Storm, and drove ashore near Lewes Town, but it is thought the Vessel will be got off.

Extract of a Letter from George *Town, on* Potowmack, *March* 14.

"Last Saturday we had a violent Storm of Rain, with the Wind at north east, which has done much Damage among the small Craft, as far down the River as I have yet heard from; and drove Carlyle and Dalton's Brig on Shore, at or near Maryland Point, so that they will be obliged to unload her entirely."

By a Gentleman from Maryland we learn that in the late north east Storm several small Craft were lost in Chesapeak Bay, and all on Board drowned; particularly one Vessel, with six Men in it, none of which were saved, and all said to have Families.

On Sunday Night last, betwixt eleven and twelve o'Clock, Mr. Joshua Humphreys, of this City, was called up by one of the Watchmen, on finding the Door of his House open, when he found the Desk carried out of his Compting House into the Street, and robbed of all the Cash that was in it. He thereupon sent to call up his Servant, but he was gone; and next Morning it was discovered that he, in Company with three others, all French Servants, had stolen four Horses, with which they went off, and were seen by several People that Day travelling up the Lancaster Road.

The same Night the Store of Messieurs Rudolph and Hollingsworth, on Stamper's Wharf, was broke open, and their Desk rummaged; but a Pair of Money Scales, we hear, was all that was found missing.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 11.

THE Prosper (late Thompson, who was washed overboard at Sea) in twelve Weeks from Bristol, and the John and Unity, Cooper, in ten Days from Barbados, are arrived in York River. Captain Cooper says that a Ship, in a short Passage from Gibraltar, arrived at Barbados just before he sailed, the Captain of which informed him that the Spaniards had detained all the English Ships that were at Cadiz.

The Cochran, Duthie, Tibby, Moodie, from Glasgow, and Nancy, Barron, from Liverpool, are arrived in James River; and the Fame, Banks, from Liverpool, in York River.

NORFOLK, *April* 8. On Friday last, about four in the Afternoon, we had one of the most dreadful Storms of Hail, accompanied with Thunder and Lightning, that has ever been known here. It continued, inconceivably violent, above Half an Hour; and, what is hardly credible, the Hail that fell measured from five to seven Inches round. We are in Hopes, however, that it has not extended a great Way into the Country; and the principal Damage it has done in this Town is to our Gardens and Window Glass, both which have suffered extremely. In Window Glass alone, it is computed we have sustained at least seven Hundred Pounds Damage. Some say a Thousand.

Two of the Hail Stones, put into a Scale, weighed two Ounces. Mr. Newton had three Hundred and sixty five Panes of Glass broke, Mrs. Cann lost two Hundred and fourteen Panes; many fifty, sixty, and a Hundred. Not a House escaped.

To Messr. PURDIE & DIXON.

ACCOMACK, *April* 1, 1771.

GENTLEMEN,

AMONG many other Addresses to the Freeholders, which have been handed about in this County, the following hath made its Appearance; and as there is Nothing in it which can give Offence to any One, your giving it a place in your Paper, whenever you shall have Room, will oblige your humble Servant,

STREPHON.

MY DEAR COUNTRYMEN,

THE ever to be lamented Loss which has happened to this Province, by the Death of our late worthy Governour, will probably, in a short Time, give you another Opportunity of exercising one of your most valuable Privileges, I mean that of chosing your Representatives. As this Power, which is vested in you, is one of the principal Hinges on which your Liberties turn, you cannot be too cautious in jealously watching over it; you cannot be too solicitious to make a prudent Use of it, in electing such Gentlemen as shall be most likely to preserve inviolate the sacred Deposit with which you intrust them; and perhaps it may be attended with some Advantage if we here examine what are the Qualifications which ought principally to be sought for in those who may reasonably expect your Favour.

A good Understanding, and penetrating Judgment, are Qualities the Necessity of which must strike the most superficial Inquirer, else may the best Heart be the constant Dupe of ill designing Craft and Deceit. Without these your true Interest cannot be known, and consequently, however zealous he may be to serve you, the proper Steps to procure it cannot be taken; without these he will be unable to scan each Proposal, to view it in every Light surrounded by all the attendant Circumstances, and, piercing into Futurity, behold even how remote Posterity may be thereby affected; and without these will he be unable to strip every Measure of that Disguise under Covert of which it may be artfully obtruded on his Mind, and penetrate through all the sinister Designs and secret Machinations of the Enemies of Freedom, the Slaves of Interest.

But, the greater his Abilities, should he be inclined to prejudice his Constituents, the better will he be enabled to attempt it with Success. To guard against this, it is absolutely necessary that he be a Man of Probity and Integrity; One whose Conduct shall be upright, through Principle; One who regards *Measures*, not *Men*; who will be ready to second

any Proposal for the Advantage of his County, even should its Execution reflect Honour on an Enemy; ready to oppose the contrary, though originated by a Friend. To the Qualifications above mentioned should be added another, without which even those cannot be exerted to Advantage; I mean that Fortitude, or Strength of Mind, which enables a Man, in a good Cause, to bear up against all Opposition, and meet the Frowns of Power unmoved.

These, my Friends, are some of the chief Traits for which you ought to seek. There are some smaller Ones, which render the Character still more finished; but if you find those already mentioned, you may esteem yourselves sufficiently happy. It may be said that the Possession of a large Estate is in some Degree necessary, but it is too commonly seen that the more a Man has the more he desires; and should you find One whose Fortune equalled his utmost Wishes, some other Appetite remains still unsatisfied; his Thirst for Honour is yet unallayed. And what differs it to you (if you are sold) whether it be in Gratification of Avarice, Ambition, or some other Passion. That a Man ought to be independent I grant; but it is Independence of Mind, not of Fortune, that is requisite.

In what I have wrote, I protest to you I have no Design of profiting this Man nor injuring that; I have only just endeavoured to hint at some of the most essential Requisites of those Persons who may be rationally expected to serve you faithfully. The Candidates are those of your old Acquaintance; how well they agree with the Character recommended you are capable to judge; you ought to judge, to judge freely, impartially, unbiassed by Fear or Favour. It is to this that I would, with all my Power, persuade you. It is your greatest Glory, as well as your highest Privilege, that you give Being to your Legislature, that from you they receive their political Existence. This renders an American Planter superiour to the first Minister of an arbitrary Monarch, whose glittering Robes serve but to veil from vulgar Eyes the Chains of Slavery. Guard it then, as the most precious Pledge committed to you by the Deity. Let every Gentleman's true Merit determine his Place in the Scale of your Interest. Say not he is my Neighbour: Can that Circumstance add the Weight of one Straw to his real Value? Say not I am too much in his Power, I shall experience his Resentment unless I give him my Vote: Either you have mistaken his Character, and fear without just Reason; or you are right, and for that very Cause ought to oppose him. Every Friend of Liberty would choose your Votes should be free, and he who would distress you on that Account is altogether unfit to have them. Say not he is my Friend: A Gentleman may have Qualities to gain our good Will united with those which would render him an improper Person for a Representative. Say not I am under Obligations to him: You are under still greater to your Country; and though you are bound to compensate the Favours you receive, you are more strongly bound not to compensate them in such a Manner as to injure yourself and Thousands besides. Finally, say not I am but one; my single Vote can be but of little Consequence, let me give it to whom I will. Should each One follow your Example, pray tell me what Sort of a Representative would you send? Should each County do the same, what Sort of a House would you have? I shall only observe, that they who were the Children of Whim, Caprice, or private Interest, would most probably be influenced in their Conduct by Motives much the same. It is a Truth deserves to be well considered, that the publick Virtue of each County consists of that of Individuals, the publick Virtue of the whole Province of that of each County. Perhaps another might caution you to beware of those who seek your Favour at their no small Expense, and that few purchase a Thing without designing, if possible, to make some Profit thereby; but I think it ought to be considered that gracious Salutations, kind Squeezes by the Hand, Bowls and Glasses, have been so long the high Road to a Seat, that, should any Gentleman, excited by the most disinterested Views, attempt to strike out a new Path, he must meet with so many Rubs by the Way, so many Difficulties, that it is a Thousand to one, after being sadly scratched and torn, and dirtied not a little, but he finds himself unable to arrive at the Journey's End. That this is the Case is not so much the Fault of the Candidates, my Countrymen (forgive me the Charge) as it is yours. Had you never given sufficient Intimations that your Interest was to be procured by indirect Methods, the most consummate Impudence would never have thought of it. Had you treated the first Man who endeavoured to seduce your Inclinations by a Bribe with that Contempt he deserved, you would scarcely have found a second so hardy as to attempt it. It would be unjust should any Candidate now suffer for proceeding in a Course you have been so instrumental in establishing; but, my Countrymen, while I declare this, I entreat you, as you value your Liberties, let no such Practices be of any Avail to procure your Interest. Let your Votes be given agreeable to Reason, and not Prejudice. Bribery will, of Course, soon decay. Believe me, few Persons will treat when they find you are not to be influenced thereby. Act then, my Friends, the Parts of Men, of Freemen; strike at the Root of this growing Evil; be influenced by Merit alone. Let your Representatives be Gentlemen, who are sensible and judicious, of incorruptible Integrity, firm and unshaken. Such will serve you faithfully, such will be an Honour to your Choice.

NO PARTY MAN.

To Messr. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

Be so kind as to insert the following Piece, and you will very much oblige your humble Servant.

EUCOSMIA.

To the Gentlemen of the FORETOPS.

IT has long, I believe, been the Opinion of the World that every Change or Improvement in Dress, besides what Necessity or Convenience required, was introduced by the different Sexes in Order to render themselves more amiable to one another; and as this is the Case, whenever it happens that either of them adopts a Fashion which does not answer this Purpose, the other should immediately make known its Disapprobation of it, so that it might be either amended or laid aside. Gratitude, as well as Generosity, imposes this Conduct upon them towards one another; for although the Desire of pleasing be shown in a Manner not the most agreeable or effectual, yet still the Goodness of the Intention lays an Obligation upon the Person to whom it is directed. The Touches of its Pencil so soften the most horrid Pictures that our Sex looks with an Eye of lessened Dislike upon even the modern Foretops, though at the same Time we think them the ugliest Things which ever proceeded from the Heads of Men; and indeed we were long at a Loss to divine why the Gentlemen should imagine that such an unnatural Excrescence, as I may call it, could in any Degree recommend them to our Favour. In a little female Club, of which I am a Member, we often took this Matter under Consideration; and many were the Hypotheses which we formed to account for these extraordinary Phenomena, but they generally proved unsatisfactory. After many Debates, a Lady of a more philosophical Turn than the rest told us that the Principles we had hitherto proceeded on were altogether wrong, that we must not look for the Cause of this strange Appearance among those which produce voluntary Actions in Mankind, but that we must regard a disorderly Organization of the Head as the Root from which this Piece of Deformity springs. This System was plausible, and, to tell the Truth, too unintelligible to us to refute; so that most of us pretended to be convinced by Arguments which we did not comprehend. When another Lady, more remarkable for her Sagacity and good Judgment than her profound Learning, mentioned her Sentiments of the Matter; which, though not so philosophical as the former, were yet better grounded, as we have since found, from Observation. From the Ferocity which a Foretop bestowed upon an Aspect, she reckoned the Gentlemen reared it as a Testimony of their Courage to the Ladies, to induce them to put themselves under their Protection, who appeared so well qualified to defend them; and, as she had frequently remarked that little Men wore the highest Foretops, she believed they might, besides the above mentioned Purpose, intend to make up by them for the Malignity of Nature. These Conjectures seemed so well confirmed by every Thing we had observed that we presently acquiesced in them, and now have not the least Doubt but that Foretops were invented to give an Appearance of Courage and Tallness to those who might judge themselves rather deficient in those Points. However, they may be assured that we are not so easily imposed upon; that we are far from thinking either their Courage or their Height increased by their Foretops; and we would advise them to cut them off immediately, as they need not, after this, expect to meet with their former Indulgence.

P. S. In this Performance none but the frizzled, toupeed, or Wool-thickened Foretops, are hinted at.

Advertisements.

APRIL 7, 1771.

THIS is to give Notice to all my Creditors that I intend to take the Benefit of the Insolvent Act at *Cumberland* Court in *April*. 1‖ HARTWELL MACON.

FIFTY very fine SLAVES, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls (among them some good Tradesmen) will be sold in *Williamsburg*, on *Wednesday* the 8th of *May*, for ready Money, before the *Raleigh* Tavern.

BRUNSWICK, *April* 1, 1771.

WHEREAS I did, some Time in the Year 1760, purchase of *John Walters*, late of this County, a certain Tract of Land, for the Consideration of eighty Pounds current Money of *Virginia*, Part whereof I paid the said *Walters*, and at his Request gave two Bonds for the Residue to *Joseph Ingram* of the said County, one payable on the 25th of *December* 1769, and the other payable on the 25th of *December* 1770, this is to forewarn all Persons from taking Assignments of the said Bonds, as I will not pay either of them until the said *Walters* shall have made me a Right to the said Land, according to Agreement, which he has hitherto neglected to do. 1‖ JOHN GRESHAM.

APRIL 5, 1771.

ABOUT twenty likely SLAVES, *Virginia* born (Men, Women, Boys, and Girls) will be sold at *Amelia* Courthouse, on *Thursday* the 25th Instant, being Court Day, for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes payable at the *June* Court of *Oyer*; for which the Purchasers will have an indisputable Title made to them.

WANTED *in* NORBORNE *Parish*, Frederick *County*, A SCHOOLMASTER well qualified to teach Writing and Arithmetick; if *Latin* also, the more agreeable, and the Salary enlarged. It will not be expected that he should teach more than fifteen or twenty Scholars. For farther Particulars inquire of the Printer of this Paper; or of *J. Nourse* at *Piedmont*, in the said County. None need apply but such as can have an undoubted Character for Diligence and Sobriety.

N. B. It is thought a Dancing Master likewise would meet with Encouragement in the above County. 1‖

SOLD *at* John Greenhow's *Store, near the Church in* Williamsburg, *very cheap for ready Money*,

LINENS of most Sorts, Breadths, and Fineness, Durants, Tammies, Sagathies, Stuffs, Everlastings, Calicoes, printed Linens, Bed Ticks, fashionable Mens and Childrens Hats, Hyson, Congo, Green, and Bohea Teas, *India* Damasks, white Calico, *India* Dimity and Humhums, all imported before the Association took Place; Coffee and Chocolate, Pots and Mills for do. Iron and Copper Tea Kettles, Iron Pots of all Sorts and Sizes, Iron *Dutch* Ovens, Salamanders, Dogs and Backs, Skillets, Mortars and Pestles, Sheet Iron, Tin Sheets, wove Brass Wire for Riddle Bottoms, *Dutch* Fans and Safes, large, noble, and rich *China* Bowls, and various other Sorts of *China* Ware, Glass, Pewter, Tin, Stone, and Delf Wares of most Sorts, a large Assortment of Looking Glasses, Ivory Memorandum Books, a large Assortment of Surveyors Instruments, either in complete Sets or separate, Chapes and Tongues for Silver Buckles of most Sizes, most Kinds of Tools and Materials for Carpenters, Silversmiths, Watchmakers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Bricklayers, and Saddlers, Crucibles, Silversmiths casting Sand, prepared Emery, and other polishing Powders, Screw Plates and Files of most Sorts, Mill Saws, Whip Saws, and most other Kinds of Saws, Whalebone, and every other Article for the Staymaking Business, Stockings, Gloves, Fans, Bugles, Paste Combs and Combs of all Sorts, Hunting Horns tipped and plain, *German* Flutes and Fifes, Spinnet Wire and Hammers, Teeth Instruments and Teeth Drawers of all Sorts, Crystals and main Springs for Watches, yellow Canvas and Worsted Shades, Whitechapel Needles, Blunts, Sharps, and Squares, a large Assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines at an unusual low Price, Spices of all Sorts, Currants, Plums, Almonds, Candy, Sweetmeats, best Sallad Oil, Vinegar, Wines, Rice, Barley, split Peas, Sago, Salop, Clover Seed, Lucern, Rape, Saintfoin, Timothy, *French* Furze, Flax Seed, Linseed and Train Oil, Paints, Brushes, and Pencils of almost all Sorts, Shells of Water Colours, a great Variety of Locks of all Sorts common and curious, Nails, Hinges, and most Sorts of Materials for building, Window Glass, Horse Collars, Chain Traces, Well Chains, Warming Pans, Coopers Tools, Cart and Chair Wheel Boxes of all Sizes, Iron Wire, Spades and Shovels, Seine Twine and Cork, Copperas, Madder, Redwood, Logwood, Alum, Half Gallon square Case Bottles, Iron Weights from one to fifty six Pounds, Weights for Money from one Grain to three Ounces, Hour Glasses, Pewter Measures, House Bells, Barbers weaving Silk and Thread, Toys, Candlesticks, Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Dispensatories, Tissot and Fothergill on Health, and various other Books and Stationary, Candle Moulds, Fiddles, and *Roman* Fiddle Strings, Sheep and Tailors Shears, Silver Thimbles of all Sizes, Bed Screws, Wool, Cotton, and playing Cards, single and double Bed Blankets, Pumice and rotten Stone, Nipple Glasses, Coal and Dust Shovels and Trivets, Shaving Boxes and Soap, Billiard Balls, Dice and Boxes, Cock Gaffs, Key Rings, Toothpick Cases, Court Plaister, Shoe Irons, Silk Purses, Rules and Squares, Box and Flat Irons, Fiddlesticks, Beaver and Vermin Traps, Bar Steel of all Sorts, *Moor*'s best Grass and Bramble Scythes, Fish Hooks and Lines, Doctors Vials, green, blue, and purple Spectacles, for preserving weak Eyes, visual Spectacles, of a new Construction, by *Martin* the celebrated Optician, concave Spectacles and Hand Glasses for near-sighted People, convex Spectacles and Glasses of all Sorts, Pocket Steelyards, Shoe Black and Breeches Ball, Smelling Bottles and Salts, Turners Tools of all Sorts, and some Hundreds of other useful Articles.

To be SOLD *at* Fredericksburg, *on* Monday *the* 20*th of* May, *being Fair Day*,

ABOUT fifty choice SLAVES, used to Cropping and Farming; for which twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on Bond, with Security, bearing Interest from the Date. Five per Cent. discounted for ready Money.

I have also some other Slaves to dispose of at private Sale, among whom are two House Carpenters and Coopers, a Ship Carpenter and Caulker, three Watermen (one of whom has gone Skipper of a Sloop for some Years past, and is well acquainted with the Bay and most of the Rivers in *Virginia* and *Maryland*) with a few House Servants.

I will likewise sell the Plantation whereon I now live, in *King George* County, opposite to *Fredericksburg* (with or without the Ferry) with another valuable Plantation at the *Great Marsh*, in *Fauquier* County. Both of them are laid down in Farm, and may be had with or without the Slaves, Stocks, and Corn thereon. Credit (if required) will be extended to one, two, or three Years, to suit the Purchaser.

JAMES HUNTER.

Just IMPORTED *in the* Matty, *Captain* Fox, *and to be sold reasonably by the Subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

A LARGE Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; also white and brown Sugar Candy, *Spanish* Licorice, Grots, Isinglass, Prunes, Pearl Barley, Sago, Salop, Hartshorn Shavings, Saltpetre, Borax, Sallad Oil, Barbers Oil, Oil Cloth, *Hungary* and Lavender Waters, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Sticking Plaster, *Hill*'s Elixir Bardana, Essence of Water Dock, Tincture of Valerian, Tincture of Golden Rod, Jesuits Drops, Lancets, *Anderson*'s and *Lockyer*'s Pills, *James*'s Powders, Anodyne Necklaces, *Stoughton*'s, *Daffy*'s, and *Squire*'s Elixirs, *Frances*'s Female Strengthening Elixir, *Turlington*'s and *Fryar*'s Balsams, *Bateman*'s Drops, *Freeman*'s and *Godfrey*'s Cordials, *British* Oil, Verdigrise, Vermilion, Gold and Silver Leaf, *Dutch* Metal, Breast Pipes and Nipple Glasses, Oil of Turpentine, Rotten Stone, Rosin, Copperas, Logwood in Chips, Blue Stone, Potash, Alum, Brimstone, *Granough*'s Tincture, Tooth Brushes, Clyster Pipes, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES CARTER.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 29*th of this Instant* (April) *at* Thomas Gilliam's, *Senior, in* Southampton,

A PIECE of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND, containing four Hundred and twenty nine Acres. Two Hundred and fifty Pounds to be paid down; and twelve Months Credit for the Remainder, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security, to

HENRY HARRISON.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, at the* Raleigh, *on* Thursday *the* 2*d of* May,

SUNDRY fine *Virginia* born SLAVES, belonging to the Estate of Mr. *Charles Blacknall*, deceased.

MARY BLACKNALL, } Executors.
JOHN DIXON, }

Likewise a good CHARIOT, and HARNESS for four Horses.

By Decree of the Court of Vice Admiralty, to be SOLD *for ready Money, on* Saturday *the* 20*th Instant, at* Onancock, *in* Accomack *County*,

THE Schooner PRISCILLA, together with her Rigging, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture. She is about fifty Tuns Burthen, and a new Vessel. Also fifty Barrels of Corn, a Hundred and forty Gallons of Spirits, some Rum, Salt, and dry Goods.

JOHN TYLER, Marshal.

To be SOLD, *on the Premises, on* Tuesday *the* 30*th of* April, *by the Subscriber*,

A TRACT of good TOBACCO LAND, consisting of about two Hundred Acres, lying in the Fork betwixt the Rivers *Appomattox* and *Appamattox*, formerly belonging to *Ambrose Dudley*. One Third of the Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, the rest to be paid in nine Months, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to

2‖ JORDAN HOUSE.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* Norfolk, *on the third* Thursday *in* April, *being Court Day, for ready Money, short Credit, or Bills of Exchange*,

THE Schooner WINDSOR, quite new, and Burthen three Thousand Bushels. She was advertised to be sold at *Suffolk*, in *February*, which makes a farther Description needless, but an Indisposition prevented my attending. The Sale is now certainly intended at the Time and Place aforesaid, JOHN KING.

To be SOLD *by Auction, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* William Cole, *for the Benefit of his Creditors, at* Charles City *Courthouse, on the first* Wednesday *in* May,

TWENTY five valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, and sundry Leases of the *Buckland* Tract of Land lying in the said County, granted for three Lives and twenty one Years, to the Amount of about three Hundred Pounds a Year; and on the next Day will be sold at *Swinyard's*, at the House of the said *William Cole*, a large Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP, with all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the said *Cole*. The Slaves and Leases will be sold for three Years Credit, viz. three yearly Payments, the first without Interest, and the two last with Interest. The Stocks, &c. will be sold on twelve Months Credit. Bond and Security for the Whole to be made by the Purchasers to the Honourable *William Byrd*, Esquire.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*, on the 24th of *December* last, a slim Negro Fellow named WILL, about five Feet ten Inches high, between thirty and forty Years of Age, and has been bred to Gardening and taking Care of Horses. Whoever secures the said Fellow, so as I get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward; and if brought to my House, FIVE POUNDS.

‖ JOHN WORMELEY.

CULPEPER, *April* 1, 1771.

RUN away from their Master, this Day, two *Irish* Servant Men. One named THOMAS TODD, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, of a reddish Complexion, wears his own long Hair, is a Shoemaker by Trade, and has stolen all my Tools; he took with him a Pair of *Russia* Drill Breeches, a Sailor's Pea Fearnought Jacket, Check and brown Sheeting Shirts, and I believe a white One. The other named DENNIS FERRELL, five Feet two or three Inches high, of a whitish Complexion, and is a Miller by Trade; he had on Cotton Velvet Breeches, a brown coloured Coat, and such a Jacket and Shirts as the others. Each of them stole a Horse; one a large dark bay, branded on the near Buttock resembling NL in a Piece, was gored in the Belly last *August*, and his Guts show through the Rim on the off Side; the other a Sorrel, with a bald Face, and branded on the near Shoulder W. They also stole a Bearskin great Coat with Metal Buttons, a Pair of neat finished Pumps, two Pair of Womens Shoes, some upper Leather, and two Mens Saddles, one of them new. Whoever will apprehend the said Runaways, and bring them to me, or secure them so as I get them again, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

TAKEN up, in *Spotsylvania*, a small Bull Stag, of a reddish Colour, with sundry white Spots about him, white Face and Legs, and is above five Years old; marked with a Crop, Slit, and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop in the left. Posted, and appraised to thirty five Shillings.

§ JOHN WALLER.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a white Mare about four Feet five or six Inches high, branded on the near Buttock XD, and has got on a Bell marked A C. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

‖ WILLIAM HAMBLETON.

THOMAS GLASS,

GOLDSMITH and JEWELLER,

HEREBY informs the Publick that he has opened Shop in the Town of *Hanover*, where Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied with Plate and Jewellery in the most fashionable Taste, and on reasonable Terms. He also cleans and repairs CLOCKS and WATCHES in the neatest and best Manner.

FOUND, *some Time ago*,

A REMARKABLE SILVER WATCH, which the Owner may have on proving his Property, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and giving a small Gratuity to the Finder. Inquire at the Post Office.

CUMBERLAND County, *March* 25, 1771.

EDWARD CARRINGTON intends to leave this Colony in a very short Time.

NEWMARKET, *March* 18, 1771.

FEARNOUGHT

will cover the ensuing Season, as usual.

2 JOHN BAYLOR.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 23, 1771.

I INTEND to take Shipping for *London* in *August* next, and to be back here early the ensuing Spring, and earnestly request all those whose Accounts and Bonds are now due to this Concern, and at the Store kept by me here, to make speedy Payments, which will greatly oblige me. In my Absence the Business will be carried on by Mr. *Hugh Stuart*, whose Transactions with my good old Customers (or whatever good new Ones choose to trade or have Dealings here) will, I am persuaded, give universal Satisfaction.

‖ GEORGE MITCHELL.

N. B. I intend, in about a Month hence, to move to a Store on the south Side of the Street, almost opposite to this, and just above the *Long* Ordinary.

WILLIAM & MARY College, *April* 2, 1771.

THE annual MEETING of the Clergy, for the Support of the Fund for the Relief of Clergymens Widows and Orphans, being appointed to be at this Place on the 4th of *May*, the Commissary begs Leave to add his Request that there may be a general Attendance of the Clergy at that Time, and the Meeting may be as full as possible. 2

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 4, 1771.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of Mr. *Frederick Bryan*, deceased, are desired to send their Accounts, properly proved, to *William Trebell*, and they shall be immediately discharged. Those who have Money belonging to the Estate, on Bond, are requested to discharge the Interest to the Time of Mr. *Bryan*'s Death; or the Principal will be called for, without farther Notice, by

WILLIAM TREBELL,
WILLIAM MOODY, Junior, } Executors.
FREDERICK BRYAN,

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 26, 1771.

ALL Persons indebted to Messr. *Robert* and *Robert Bogle* and *Scott*, of *London*, are hereby desired to pay off their Accounts to Mr. *William Bogle*, who will attend at next General Court, and is fully empowered by the Subscriber for that Purpose. As the utmost Indulgence has already been granted, those who fail to settle their Accounts with him then will be sued immediately.

JAMES ROBB.

POETS CORNER.

VERSES *ſent by Lord* MELCOMBE *to Doctor* YOUNG *not long before his Lordſhip's Death.*

KIND Companion of my Youth,
Lov'd for Genius, Worth, and Truth,
Take what Friendſhip can impart
(Tribute of a feeling Heart)
Take the Muſe's lateſt Spark,
Ere we drop into the Dark.
He who Parts and Virtue gave
Bade thee look beyond the Grave:
Genius ſoars, and Virtue guides,
Where the Love of God preſides.
There's a Gulf 'twixt us and God,
Let the gloomy Path be trod;
Why ſtand ſhivering on the Shore,
Why not boldly venture o'er;
Where unerring Virtue guides,
Let us brave the Winds and Tides:
Safe, through Seas of Doubts and Fears,
Rides the Bark which Virtue ſteers.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, *January* 22, 1771.

HIS Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General having (for the better facilitating of Correſpondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleaſed to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be cloſed, at the Poſt Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the firſt *Tueſday* in every Month, and deſpatched by a Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Poſtmaſter General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 25th of next Month, at the late Dwellinghouſe of Captain* William Chapman, *deceaſed, in* Brunſwick *County*,

ALL the perſonal Eſtate of the Deceaſed, conſiſting of a large Stock of fine Horſes, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; alſo the Houſehold Furniture, Plantation Utenſils, and about one Hundred Barrels of *Indian* Corn. Credit will be given until *Chriſtmas* next for all ſums above twenty five Shillings; and all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known at the Day of Sale, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their Payments.

2‖ BENJAMIN CHAPMAN, Executor.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 25th Inſtant, at* Hicks's *Ford, in* Brunſwick *County, for ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable the laſt of the Court*,

TWENTY five choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, amongſt which are ſome valuable Houſe Servants. An indiſputable Title will be made the Purchaſers on the Day of Sale. Should the Day prove bad, they will be ſold the next fair Day.

To be SOLD, *on long Credit, the three following Tracts of* LAND, viz.

ONE Tract containing four Hundred Acres, lying in *Spotſylvania* County, on the Head of *Bluff* Run, about eighteen Miles from *Fredrickſburg*. One other Tract lying in *Amherſt* County, on *Owen's* Creek, containing four Hundred Acres; it is well timbered, and a good Soil for Tobacco and *Indian* Corn. One Tract lying in *Pittſylvania* County, on *Sycamore* Creek, near Captain *Benjamin Clements's*, containing two Hundred Acres; this is likewiſe good Tobacco Land. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above Tracts of Land may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *Charles Irving*, Merchant in *Albemarle* County, or to the Subſcriber in *Richmond* Town. The above Lands are the Property of *John Loving*, Senior, of *Amherſt* County, but made over by a Deed of Truſt to the Subſcriber. Two Years Credit, or longer if required, will be given, on Bond and approved Security.

Tf WILLIAM MITCHELL.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD, of *Great Britain, France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. to the Sheriff of *Southampton* County, greeting: We command you that you ſummon *Chaplain Williams*, Son and Heir at Law of Captain *William*, deceaſed, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid County Court, in Chancery, at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on the ſecond *Thurſday* in *February* next, to anſwer a Bill in Chancery exhibited againſt him and *Stephen Williamſon*, by *Thomas Williamſon*, and *John Hyndman*, Merchants; and this he ſhall in no Wiſe omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds; and have then there this Writ. Witneſs *Richard Kello*, Clerk of our ſaid Court, at the Courthouſe, the 10th Day of *January*, 1771, in the eleventh Year of our Reign.

RICHARD KELLO.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from *York* Town, a ſmall ſorrel HORSE about thirteen Hands high, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, with a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock 1d in a Piece; paces and trots. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS, and upon Diſcovery of the Thief TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

‖ WILLIAM WRIGHT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, ſome Time in the latter End of laſt Summer, from a Plantation on *Buffalo*, in *Prince Edward* County, belonging to the Eſtate of *William Randolph*, Eſquire, deceaſed, a very likely ſorrel Mare, ſome of her Feet white, and a Blaze in her Face, three Years old next *May*, neither docked nor branded. Whoever will bring her to me, to or the Overſeer on the Plantation, or give ſuch Intelligence that I may get her again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS. RICHARD EGGLESTON.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, DAVID DAVIS, an Apprentice Lad about twenty Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, walks very ſtraight, wears his own light brown Hair, which is tied, is much marked with the Small-pox, and a Cabinet Maker by Trade; had on, and took with him, a new light coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, a new Waiſtcoat of reddiſh *Wilton* Cloth, an old brown Coat and Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Breeches of a lighter Colour, new Shoes, and an old Hat. He likewiſe took with him a brown ſhagged Dog with a ſhort Tail, that had an Iron Collar. Whoever conveys the ſaid Apprentice to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

*** I forewarn all Perſons from harbouring him, and Maſters of Veſſels from carrying him out of the Country.

THE Subſcriber having been bred to Phyſick in his younger Years, and having attended particularly to this Study for theſe three Years paſt, now purpoſes to practiſe on the moſt moderate Terms. He cannot with Sincerity boaſt of having attained the *Ne plus ultra* of the *Æſculapian* Art, nor yet of acquiring any ſuperiour Degree of Knowledge in this Science; but flatters himſelf that, by a vigilant and due Attention to the Indications and Efforts of Nature in thoſe ſick Perſons who ſhould, through Choice or Neceſſity, be committed to his Care, he may be able to afford them proper and timely Aſſiſtance.

6 W. STARK.

*** The Copartnerſhip in a medicinal Shop between Doctor *Bland* and myſelf being diſſolved, the Debtors are deſired to be as expeditious as poſſible in making Payment. The Shop will be furniſhed as before, with Medicines of the beſt Quality, and Preſcriptions made up in the moſt accurate and elegant Manner.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from *Williamſburg*, a few Days ago, a likely black Mare, about fourteen Hands high, five Years old, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, her Brand (if any) T. Whoever delivers the ſaid Mare to me, at *Jamestown*, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

2‖ CHAMPION TRAVIS.

LOUISA, *March* 1, 1771.

THE Partnerſhip of *William Anderſon* and Company being diſcontinued, the Subſcriber requeſts all Perſons indebted thereto to ſettle their Accounts immediately, by Payment, or otherwiſe. This Advertiſement, it is hoped, will ſave farther Application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their Accounts put into an Attorney's Hands, without farther Notice, or Reſpect of Perſons. The Goods on Hand will be ſold at a very low Advance, for ready Money, or Tobacco; and the Trade carried on, after the firſt of *September* next, by 5 WILLIAM ANDERSON.

MATTOX BRIDGE, *March* 15, 1771.

THE Trade carried on at this Place, for Meſſ. *Andrew Thomſon* and Company of *Glaſgow*, being diſcontinued, all who are indebted to the Store are requeſted to come and ſettle their Accounts, and make ſpeedy Payment. Thoſe whoſe Debts have been long due are deſired to regard this as the laſt gentle Intimation; and, unleſs they are diſcharged this Summer, muſt blame themſelves for the Conſequence. The Goods on Hand, conſiſting of a neat Aſſortment, moſt of them lately imported, will be ſold at Wholeſale, on reaſonable Terms.

ARCHIBALD BRICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of Mr. *David Galloway*, at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamſburg*, on the 7th *May*, is requeſted by the Truſtees. 6

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable Terms*,

HIS Majeſty's PATENT, or Grant, for twenty Thouſand Acres of LAND in *Weſt Florida*. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to purchaſe may be informed of the Particulars by inquiring of *Joſeph Ogden*, at the Sign of the Croſs Keys, the Corner of *Cheſtnut* and *Third* Streets, *Philadelphia*. 12

WANTED,

A VESSEL that will carry between eighty and one Hundred and twenty Tuns (twenty four neat Hundreds to the Tun) to tranſport Ore from *Patapſco* to *Rappahannock*, and to carry out Pig Iron. The Terms are ſix Shillings a Tun, with Liberty of ſending out Pig Iron gratis to any Part of *Rappahannock*, Corn, or any Thing we may have to ſend to *Patapſco*, or five Shillings a Tun for the Ore, and the cuſtomary Freights of what we may ſend out. Four Hands will be found to aſſiſt to load, and unload. Sixty Tuns of Ore at leaſt may be put in of a Day; and a Trip may be made in twenty four Days, on an Average, with Eaſe, as many Trips have been made in ſixteen. Employment for ſuch a Veſſel may be depended on the whole Seaſon. ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior.

RECOVERY Furnace, *January* 23, 1771.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Blandford*, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement. ANDREW HAMILTON.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subſcribers, in* NORFOLK,

A QUANTITY of very fine *Jamaica* COFFEE, PIMENTA, GINGER, MUSCOVADO and REFINED SUGARS, LIVERPOOL SALT, Crates of EARTHEN WARE, &c. &c. &c.

4 BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, and Company.

To be SOLD *at* Peterſburg, *on* Saturday *the 13th of* April,

TWENTY LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES,

belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *Thomas Gray*, deceaſed, of *Southampton* County. Alſo to be ſold, at *Southampton* Courthouſe, on the 9th of *May*, all the ſaid *Thomas Gray's* LAND, in the ſaid County, conſiſting of the Tract whereon he lived, and a ſmall Tract called the *Wolf Pit*; the laſt is very conveniently ſituated for a Store, or Ordinary. Theſe Lands and Slaves are to be ſold in Purſuance of a Decree of *Dinwiddie* Court. Nine Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with good Security, to *Gray Briggs*. Alſo to be ſold, at *Brunſwick* Court, on the 22d of *April*, a Tract of Land in that County, whereon *Richard Raines* formerly lived, and by the ſaid *Raines* mortgaged to me. Twelve Months Credit will be given for this Land, which is ſold under a Decree of *Brunſwick* Court. Bond and Security will be expected from the Purchaſer. GRAY BRIGGS.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Thurſday *the 25th of* April, *before the* Raleigh *Tavern, in* Williamſburg,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing four Hundred and eighty Acres, commonly called and known by the Name of *Timſon's Neck*, lying in *York* County, about five Miles from this City, and is bounded by *York* River and *Queen's* Creek, where there is a great Variety of Fiſh and Oyſters. The Time of Payment will be agreed on at the Sale.

4‖ ORLANDO JONES.

STRAYED or STOLEN, about four Weeks ago, a bay HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, with a roached Mane and Switch Tail, trots well, and branded on the off Shoulder I P, though hardly perceivable. Whoever conveys the ſaid Horſe to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS BRAMMER.

RUN away from the Plantations of Mr. *Butt Randolph*, deceaſed, in *Cumberland* County, on the firſt of *January* laſt, two Negro Men, *viz.* CHARLES and CLAIBORNE. CHARLES is about twenty four Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, of a lively Countenance, walks quick and upright, of a yelloviſh Complexion, has loſt one of his upper fore Teeth, has had a ſmall Piece cut off one Ear, and had on, when he went away, a Jacket made of Cotton, with Cuffs, and a Cape; his other Clothes ſuch as uſual for Negroes. CLAIBORNE is about eighteen Years old, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, well made, has remarkable thick Lips, and very black; he is an *African*, but ſpeaks plain, and had on ſuch Clothes as Negroes uſually wear. Whoever will bring the ſaid Slaves to *Charles Rice*, in *Cumberland* County, at the aforeſaid Plantations, or to the Subſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* County, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of this Colony, FIVE POUNDS for each. BERNARD MARKHAM.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, purſuant to an* ACT *of* ASSEMBLY, *on* Wedneſday *the 15th of* May,

TWO Thouſand eight Hundred Acres of LAND, being the upper Part of a Tract belonging to *Armiſtead Lightfoot*, Eſquire, in *Brunſwick* County. It will be laid off into Lots, to make it convenient to the Purchaſers; and any Perſon inclined to buy may be ſhown it by applying to *Thomas Gholſon*, who lives on it. Credit will be allowed until the firſt of *November* next, upon giving Bond and Security to

LEWIS BURWELL,
JAMES BURWELL,
8 THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH, } Truſtees.
JOHN WOODSON,

TAKEN up, in *Betſylvania*, a ſmall black HORSE about four Years old, branded on the off Shoulder IR. Poſted, and appraiſed to ſix Pounds. JACOB KENT.

TAKEN up, in *Petetcurt*, a ſmall bay Horſe, about ſeven Years old, has a Scar on his near Cheek, and is branded on the near Shoulder C R C, and on the near Buttock ↄC. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

‖ JAMES BARNETT.

For SALE, *and may be entered on in* NOVEMBER *next*,

THE LAND whereon I now live, containing two Hundred and ſeventy four Acres. It is exceeding good for Grain, Tobacco, &c. and lies ſo level that nine Tenths may be plowed with the greateſt Eaſe. The Improvements on the ſame conſiſt of a Plantation, in good Order, ſufficient for working ſeven or eight Hands, the Whole lying to the Plow; an Ordinary Houſe fifty four Feet long, finiſhed off in a compleat Manner, has three Rooms with Fireplaces below Stairs, beſides lodging Rooms, and three Rooms above Stairs, one of which has a Fireplace; a Houſe twenty Feet in Length, and ſixteen in Width, with two Rooms below, and one above Stairs, wherein lives the Clerk of the County, and keeps the Office; two Kitchens, one of which is very valuable; a Dairy, Meathouſe, Barn, fine ſtrong Stables, Corn Houſes, two fine Gardens, of the beſt ſawed Framing and Pales; and, in ſhort, every Convenience that is neceſſary for the Ordinary and Plantation Uſes. There are alſo, on the ſame Plantation, two large ſtanding Stores kept, of very conſiderable Trade; the Storehouſes are large and commodious, the cheapeſt of which did not coſt leſs than a Hundred and fifty Pounds; to each Storehouſe belongs a Houſe for the Reſidence of the Merchants, one of which coſt upwards of a Hundred Pounds, the other upwards of ſeventy five; there alſo belongs to the Stores fine ſtrong Stables, &c. There are two Tailors Shops, with Kitchens, and other Conveniencies, belonging thereto; as alſo three Blackſmiths Shops, &c. The Rents of which, in the Whole, amount pretty conſiderably. Beſides theſe two Stores on my Plantation, a third, of conſiderable Trade, is ſettled (for the Convenience of their Diets, &c. in the Ordinary) within, or about, three Hundred Yards from my Ordinary Door, on Land that does not belong to me. This Place is more commodiouſly ſituated, and better calculated for Trade, than perhaps any of the back Parts in this Colony at leaſt, if not on the Continent. To every Dwellinghouſe, Store, &c. &c. (Tailors and Blackſmiths Shops excepted) are good Brick Chimnies, the Houſes underpinned with Bricks, and good Cellars, and all in good Repair. The Whole of the Buildings are placed uniform, in Lines and Squares, ſo as to reſemble a Town. None of the Buildings have been built over eight Years, and almoſt all the valuable Buildings within five Years. The Situation is high, and remarkably healthy, commanding a delightful Proſpect of the Mountains and Country round. It lies about eight Miles from *Amherſt* Courthouſe, on the main *Carolina* Road, which is greatly uſed by Travellers, and, together with the great Reſort of Gentlemen to this Place, conſumes as much Liquors as coſt me annually three Hundred Pounds, beſides Proviſions for Men and Beaſts. As Perſons at a Diſtance inclining to purchaſe may better judge whether it would be worth their While to come and ſee the Place, I think it not amiſs to inform them that I will take eight Hundred Pounds for the Place, and give a reaſonable Time for Payment, which is many Hundred Pounds below the intrinſick Value of it.

I will alſo ſell to the Purchaſer (if required) moſt of the Furniture belonging to the Ordinary, at leaſt ten good Feather Beds, with Furniture to the ſame; Walnut and Mohogany Tables, Chairs, &c. &c.

16 GABRIEL PENN.

N. B. All the Merchants, Storekeepers, Clerk of the County, their Servants, &c. are boarded in the Ordinary, the Profits of which are pretty conſiderable to me.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Prince Edward*, ſome Time in *June* laſt, a Negro Lad named WINDSOR, who for ſeveral Years paſt has waited upon me, and is acquainted with moſt Parts of the Country. He is a ſenſible and artful Fellow, about five Feet high, a handſome lively Look, and ſpeaks quick. He was taken up by Mr. *William Mitchell* of *York*, and committed to that Jail, at which Time he called himſelf *William Florence*, and ſaid he was free, and, by the Aſſiſtance of ſome other Negro impriſoned with him, broke the Priſon. He has ſince been ſeen about *Williamſburg*, near which Place perhaps he is ſtill concealed. He carried away with him a brown Holland Coat, blue Broadcloth Waiſtcoat, two white Linen Shirts, two Pair of Oſnabrug Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings. As I have Reaſon to apprehend he will endeavour to get on Board a Veſſel, in Order to make his Eſcape out of the Colony, I do hereby forewarn all Maſters and Commanders of Veſſels from taking him on Board. I will give TEN POUNDS to any Perſon that will contrive him to me, and FIVE POUNDS for ſuch Intelligence that I may get him. Tf WILLIAM WATT.

For SALE,

TWENTY Thouſand Acres of LAND, in the Counties of *Frederick* and *Hampſhire*, which was advertiſed ſome Years ago in this Colony, and the neighbouring Provinces, and its Situation and Qualities then deſcribed; therefore think it needleſs to repeat them now. It will be ſold very cheap, and reaſonable Time of Payment will be allowed the Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, for one Half of the Purchaſe Money; who may be ſhown the Premiſes by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Wincheſter*. BRYAN BRUIN.

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. Anthony Hay, *deceaſed, will be* SOLD, *on* TUESDAY *the 7th of* MAY, *before the* Raleigh *Door, in* Williamſburg,

NINETEEN NEGROES belonging to his Eſtate, among them a very good Cabinet Maker, a good Coachman and Carter, ſome fine Waiting Boys, good Cooks, Waſhers, &c.—— Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM TREBELL, } Executors.
ROBERT NICOLSON, }

N. B. All Perſons who have Demands againſt Mr. *Hay's* Eſtate are requeſted to make them ſpeedily known, that Proviſion may be made for diſcharging them; and thoſe indebted thereto are deſired to make immediate Payment. It is hoped none of the Creditors will put the Eſtate to any unneceſſary Charge, by Suits, when we aſſure them the beſt Means will be uſed to pay the Debts with all Speed, and when it is conſidered that Mr. *Hay* has left a large Family, whoſe tender Years entitle them to ſome Indulgence.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on *Saturday* the 26th of *January*, an indented Servant Man named WILLIAM READ. He is a well ſet Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, and ſpeaks the Weſt Country Dialect pretty broad; had on, and took with him, a dark coloured Duffil ſhort Frock Coat, a Pair of blue Plains Breeches with a ſpotted Cotton Waiſtband, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, Check Shirt, and *Virginia* made Shoes. He is a Farmer, and underſtands Something of making and laying Bricks. Whoever delivers the ſaid Servant to me at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* County, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Tf JOHN WEST.

Wanted on CHARTER, *to load Tar and Turpentine in* NORTH CAROLINA,

A VESSEL of about fifteen Hundred Barrels Burthen. For Terms apply to *James Marſden* in *Norfolk*, or the Subſcribers at *Richmond*; who have for Sale a Quantity of good SEINE TWINE.

Tf STORRS & ELLIS.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the Falls of *James* River, the Middle of laſt Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Eſquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very ſtout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in ſome of his fore Teeth. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hanover* Town, *Peterſburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Fellow, and bring him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. Tf DAVID PATTESON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.